

COALVILLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1968



August, 1969

Municipal Offices  
Coalville



COALVILLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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A N N U A L      R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Report of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1968

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

at 31st December, 1968

Chairman:

Councillor L.A. Robinson

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs M.G. Colledge

Councillors: N.F. Bodicoat, D.R. Bryan, J.P., P.S. Burton, A. Clarke, J.P., Mrs M.A. Griffin, J.P., B.W. Johnson, H.W. Lindsey, L. Lovett, A.H. Moore, K.R. Nicholls, P.A. Parker, G.A. Peacey, L.T. Simpson, S.W. Smith, R.W. Wileman and M.A. Wyatt.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

### Medical:

Andrew Hamilton, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health (part-time)  
Municipal Offices, Coalville. Telephone: Coalville 2283  
Home: Coalville 3723

### Public Health Inspectors:

H. Hunter, C.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector  
D. Allen, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector  
A. Gowtridge, Dip.P.H.I.E.B., Additional Public Health Inspector  
(resigned 31.3.68)  
J. Hewitt, Dip.P.H.I.E.B., Additional Public Health Inspector  
(commenced 24.6.68)

### Clerical Staff:

Mrs J. Richards  
Mrs K Isaac (part-time)

### Pest Officer:

T. Regan.



Public Health Department,  
Municipal Offices,  
COALVILLE.

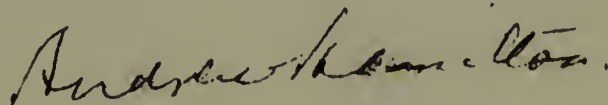
To: The Coalville Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health concerning the sanitary circumstances, sanitary administration and vital statistics of the district for the year 1968. The Report follows the lines indicated in Circular 1/69 dated the 1st January, 1969, from the Ministry of Health.

Responsibility for the provision and distribution of water has been in the hands of the North West Leicestershire Water Board since the 1st April, 1965. Copies of reports on water samples submitted by the Board to the Public Health Laboratory, Leicester, are frequently supplied to me by that Laboratory. Disposal of sewage and collection and disposal of refuse are under the control of your Engineer and Surveyor who has kindly supplied the information relating to these matters which you will find included in this Report.

I have to thank the members of the Council for their continued courtesy to me personally and all the members of the Public Health Department for the help they have afforded me and for the invariable good relationship which has existed throughout another year.

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Medical Officer of Health.

August 1969.





# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	6,511
Estimated Population (mid 1968)	28,250
Number of domestic properties (April 1968)	9,237
Rateable value (31/3/68)	£1,014,141
Estimated product of 1d rate at 31/3/68	£4,145

## VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Legitimate	213	215	428		385	
Illegitimate	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>22</u>		<u>32</u>	
	222	228	450		417	

Crude Live Birth rate per 1,000 population	15.9	14.8	16.9
Adjusted Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	16.2	15.1	
Ratio of local Adjusted Birth rate to national rate	.96	.88	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	5	7.6	

### Still Births:

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	3	2	5	12
Illegitimate	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
	3	2	5	

Still Births rate per 1,000 total live and still births	11	27.9	14
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### Total Live and Still Births

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	216	217	433	429
Illegitimate	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>22</u>	
	225	230	455	

### Deaths of Infants (under one year)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Legitimate	2	2	4	4	15
Illegitimate	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		
	2	2	4		



Deaths of Infants:

(Under four weeks of age)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Legitimate	2	2	4	4	11	
Illegitimate	=	=	=			
	2	2	4			

(Under one week of age)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Legitimate	2	1	3	3	10	
Illegitimate	=	=	=			
	2	1	3			

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	9	36	18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	9.3	36.3	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	31	
<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate:</u> (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	9	26.3	12.3
<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate:</u> (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)		24	10.5
<u>Peri-natal Mortality Rate:</u> (deaths under one week and still births combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	18	51	25
<u>Maternal Mortality:</u> (including abortion)			
Number of deaths	-	-	198
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-	-	.24

Deaths:

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>			
	156	126	282	282	267	
Crude death rate per 1,000 population				10	9.5	11.9
Adjusted death rate per 1,000 population				11.6	10.8	
Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate				.97	.97	

(The area comparability factors are:- Births 1.02 and deaths 1.16. These figures have been used where applicable in calculating the rates given above).



## DEATHS

At 11.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population the death rate is slightly lower than that for the country as a whole (11.9). Of the total deaths (282) about one third occurred outside the District and the majority of those in hospitals in or near Leicester. The principal causes of death were diseases of the heart, blood vessels and circulation (excepting cerebro-vascular conditions) 109, cerebro-vascular lesions 37, cancer 49 (including 7 cancer of the lung or bronchus), and diseases of the respiratory system 42. 27 people died under 55 years, 52 between 55 and 65 years, 81 between 65 and 75 years and 122 over 75 years.

## BIRTHS

The birth rate for the year (16.2) whilst higher than last year is slightly below the rate for England and Wales (16.9). Of the 450 births reported, only 77 - 41 boys and 36 girls - were registered as having occurred in Coalville: this means that only one sixth of Coalville babies were born within the District.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY

Last year I had the unenviable duty of drawing attention to the high infantile and allied mortality rates then obtaining in the district.

This year the picture is entirely changed for the better. There were only four deaths of children under one year, compared with 15 in 1967, and 5 still-births compared with 12 in 1967. The result of these spectacular decreases is a considerable lowering of all the rates which were so unfavourable last year; and the rates now reported compare most favourably with those for England and Wales - a local infantile mortality rate of 9, for instance, compared with 36 in 1967 and compared with the national rate of 18 for 1968.

These are extremely good figures and must be encouraging to parents and all who are engaged in this field in any way.

The ages of the four babies who died were 1 day, 1 day, 2 hours and 2 weeks. Prematurity was given as the cause in three cases and congenital anomalies in the remaining one. All the deaths occurred in hospital.





## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

No formal action was necessary during the year under the above Acts, but some supervision of border-line cases was found to be advisable.

### MEALS ON WHEELS

This service continues its most useful function but the WRVS, who distribute the meals, would welcome further volunteers to assist in the distribution. Applications for meals are still investigated on request and for this purpose ten visits were paid. Not all applications are automatically recommended for acceptance, and as a matter of fact some applicants eventually decide that they do not wish to participate. The meals are prepared in the canteen kitchens of a local factory and a local colliery, and the help thus given is much appreciated.

### HOME SAFETY

The local Home Safety Committee continues its activities in a variety of forms, some of its most successful work appearing to be done amongst the young. People of all ages, however, are liable to accidents in the home and the exercise of a little common sense would go a long way to obviating the more obvious dangers at least.

### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Ten examinations were carried out relating to the fitness of prospective employees of the Council to become contributors to the Superannuation Fund: one employee who had been absent from work for a considerable time was examined and two examinations were carried out as a matter of courtesy on behalf of other local authorities.

### COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES

No change falls to be recorded in the services provided and administered by the County Council.





### ABBNEYFIELD SOCIETY

Rather slow but nevertheless steady progress was made during the year towards the advancement of the aims of the above Society. A suitable house was purchased within easy reach of the town centre by bus, situated in a pleasant locality. Financial help has been given by your Council, whilst donations are being received from private individuals and voluntary organisations generally. It is hoped that the first residents will be installed well before the end of 1969.

### CHIROPODY SERVICES

Chiropody services seem to run into difficulties from time to time, largely it would appear because of the lack of State qualified Chiropodists. The various Old People's Fellowships do the best they can to provide such a service, and at the time of writing I am informed by Mr Burton, Secretary of the Leicestershire Old People's Welfare Association that it is hoped to provide a chiropody clinic at the Youth and Community Centre, Owen Street, Coalville. If approved by the County Council it is hoped to bring the service into operation about the middle of 1969 - it will be available to people of retirement age (65 and over for men, and 60 and over for women). The charge for each individual treatment will be 3/-s and if a patient cannot attend at the Centre it will be possible to arrange for treatment at home, provided a certificate is obtained from the patient's doctor, a Health Visitor or District Nurse.



# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The tables below indicate the age and sex distribution of notifiable disease occurring in the district.

## NOTIFICATIONS

Age	Measles		Dysen- tery		Scarlet Fever		Diphth- eria		Acute Meningitis		Acute Polio Para- lytic		Non- para- lytic		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under -1 year	3	2														
1-2 yrs	3	6														
2-3 yrs	5	3	1			1										
3-4 yrs	5	5														
4-5 yrs	7	4		1	1											
5-9 yrs	11	13	3	1		2										
10-14 yrs	1					1				1						
15-24 yrs																
25 & over		1	1	2												
Age Unknown	1															
Total	36	34	5	4	1	4				1						
	70		9		5		0		1		0		0		0	

/Notifications cont'd.



Age	Acute Encephalitis				Leptospirosis		Paratyphoid Fever		Typhoid Fever		Food Poisoning		Pneumonia		Erysipelas	
	Infective		Post Infectious													
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years																
5 - 14																
15 - 44															1	
45 - 64																
65 & over																
Age Unknown																
Total															1	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		1	



Age	Tetanus		Infective Jaundice		Tuberculosis					
					Resp.		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year										
1 - 2										
2 - 4										
5 - 9										
10 - 14										
15 - 19										
20 - 24										
25 - 34										
35 - 44										
45 - 54										
55 - 64			1		1					
65 - 74										
75 & over										
Total			1		1					
	0		1		1		0		0	

In addition no cases of smallpox, ophthalmia neonatorum, anthrax, yellow fever or puerperal fever were notified.





## INFECTIVE JAUNDICE REGULATIONS, 1968

The Infective Jaundice Regulations, 1968 came into operation on the 15th June, 1968, and the Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations, 1968 came into force on the 1st October, 1968.

By the former, Infective Hepatitis became notifiable in your area for the first time. Where, on enquiry, it was found that a person so suffering is a blood donor, the Blood Transfusion Service is to be notified and the patient will be "resigned" from the panel of donors. Where a house contact is a blood donor, but not actually suffering from the disease, again the Blood Transfusion Service is notified and no more blood will be taken from that donor until a period of six months has elapsed and then only after thorough enquiry into his or her health at that time.

By the latter, acute influenzal pneumonia, acute primary pneumonia, acute rheumatism, erysipelas, membranous croup and puerperal pyrexia became no longer notifiable, whilst tetanus, yellow fever and leptospirosis became notifiable. In addition powers of a Local Authority to require a person to stop work in order to prevent spread of infection are extended to permit action in cases of food poisoning. It is laid down too that the responsibility for notifying cases of notifiable disease is that of the doctor in attendance, unless he has reason to believe that the case has already been notified.

## TUBERCULOSIS

One case of tuberculosis was notified during the year - a case of respiratory tuberculosis in a man. Two male deaths were attributed to the disease.

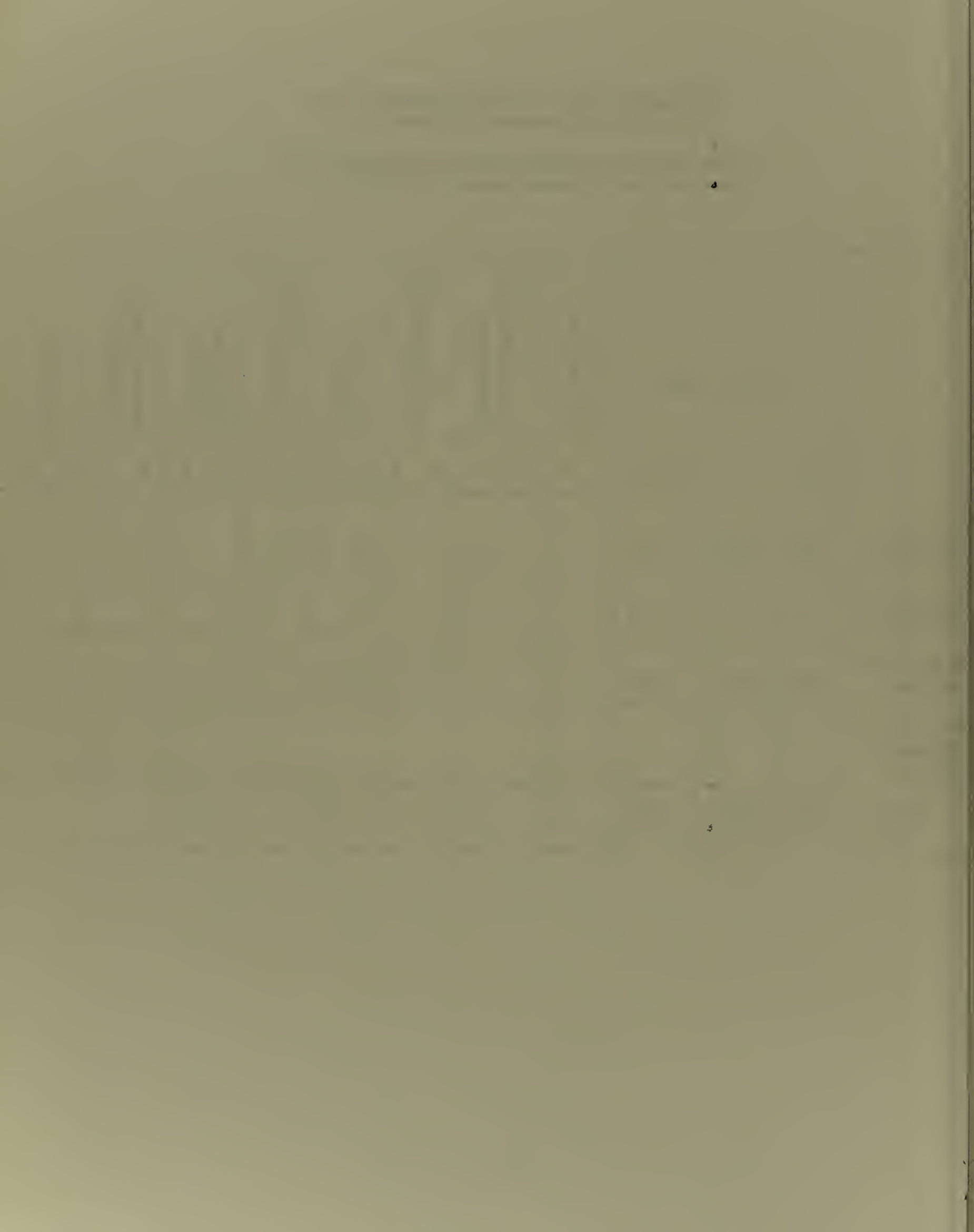
The Leicester Area Mass Radiography Unit visited Coalville about the middle of the year, and I am indebted to the Organising Secretary, Mr L. Lee for the following figures.



LEICESTER AREA MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

X-RAY SURVEYS CARRIED OUT AT COALVILLE 1968

	Initial X-Ray			T.B. Close Supervision	T.B. Occasional Supervision	Bronchiectasis	Cardiac	Pneumoconiosis	Malignant Neoplasm	Non-Malignant Neoplasm	Sarcoid
	M	F	Total	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Public Sessions	887	1355	2242		1	1	4 4	2			
Doctors Patients	5	7	12				1				
Organised Groups	896	1011	1907		1	1 1	2 2	1	1		1
Schools - Outward Bound	8		8								
Total	1796	2373	4169		2	2 1	7 6	3	1		1



A number of coal mines in the district were also visited, the returns as applied to pits within your area being as follows :

	Initial X-Ray			T.B. Close Supervision	T.B. Occasional Supervision	Bronchiectasis	Cardiac	Pneumoconiosis	Malignant Neoplasm	Non-Malignant Neoplasm	Sarcoid
	M	F	Total	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Snibston	480	8	488					4			
Central Stores	9	2	11								
Whitwick	600	7	607					5			
South Leicester	245	3	248					1		1	
N.C.B. Road Transport	38	1	39								
Total	1372	21	1393					10			

No active case of tuberculosis was found, but one case of malignant neoplasm was discovered as well as several cases of pneumoconiosis and bronchiectasis, whilst a few cardiac and other lung conditions were also observed.



## IMMUNISATION

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox and measles is still available in this area entirely through the general practitioner service. Returns are submitted by general practitioners to the County Council and by arrangement between the County Council and the Leicestershire and Rutland Executive Council payment is made by the latter. No figures relating to the numbers immunised have been supplied by the County Council since 1964, owing to difficulties involved in arriving at them, but I feel strongly that it would be of considerable local interest to have this information available for each local authority.

## INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

Numerous certificates of vaccination and immunisation against various diseases, often depending on the country to which the person presenting the certificate intends to travel to, are submitted to the Department for authentication of the signature of the doctor who has given the certificate. For this purpose the document concerned must be submitted to the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the doctor practices. On very rare occasions in past years it has been found necessary to refuse to authenticate the signature because it was not familiar to us.







F O R

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1968

SEE OVER

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1968

Causes of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks & under 1 yr	Age in Years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
Tuberculosis Respiratory	M F	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M F	4 7	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 2	1 -	1 5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M F	7 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 -	3 -	1 -
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M F	- 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Leukaemia	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc	M F	13 14	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	6 4	3 5	3 4
Diabetes Mellitus	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1
Anaemias	M F	2 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- 1
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc	M F	3 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	1 -
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M F	1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1
Hypertensive Disease	M F	6 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	3 2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M F	37 27	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	4 -	10 -	12 12	8 15
Other forms of Heart Disease	M F	10 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 2	8 7
Cerebrovascular Disease	M F	20 17	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 3	8 5	9 9
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M F	7 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	2 3	5 -
Pneumonia	M F	11 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 -	1 1	7 4

Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	8
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Asthma	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and ill-defined Conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All Other Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
All Other External Causes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total all Causes	M	156	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	2	7	37	43	58
	F	126	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	15	38	64
Total all Sexes		282	4	-	-	2	1	1	1	4	4	11	52	81	122



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water to the district is under the control of the North West Leicestershire Water Board.

We were fortunate once again to have to suffer no curtailment of supplies during the year.

In addition to the frequent sampling by the Board, both of raw and treated waters, three bacteriological tests were made by this department. All were satisfactory.

9,230 houses occupied by some 28,111 persons are directly connected to the public water mains. The occupants of seven houses obtain water from wells. One unsatisfactory sample was obtained from these wells during the year.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The reconstructed Snarrows Sewage Works became fully operational during the year.

Much thought was given to the problems which arose from the condition of many of your public sewers. Whilst some are in urgent need of reconstruction others fail to function in a satisfactory manner at peak flow periods. Some of these failures with consequent surcharging and flooding could, I feel, be avoided by more regular maintenance. Money ought to be made available for a systematic scheme of inspection, flushing and cleansing.

Mining subsidence continued to affect both sewers and drains, creating many problems for the Council's officers. The Engineer & Surveyor has been responsible for replacing that part of the outfall at the Brooks Lane Pumping Station damaged by mining subsidence. A scheme has been prepared by your Engineer & Surveyor for dealing with the sewage problem in the Talbot Lane area.





## PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

A weekly collection of refuse was maintained during 1968.

Vehicles employed on refuse collection are as follows :

1	16/18	cu.yd.	Shelvoke & Drewry
5	12	cu.yd.	Karrier Gamecock.

In addition one 10 cu.yd. Karrier Gamecock and two men are employed on the emptying of pails and bins in the outlying areas and the collection of salvage.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping at Ashby Road.

Waste paper is collected at the same time as refuse from domestic properties, a separate collection is made from shops, factories and offices. At the present time salvage is collected from shops and factories without charge.

A charge of 10d per bin is made for collection of trade waste. Combined house/shop premises are allowed two bins per week free of charge, as are premises with a rateable value of £300 or more.





ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Coalville Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors during 1968.

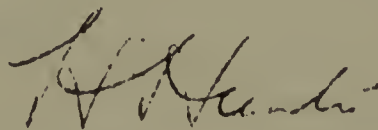
One of the major talking points during this year was the incidence of flooding in various parts of your district. Accepting the fact of abnormal rainfall, there were many contributory factors which caused this flooding. The chief problem in my opinion is insufficiency of the natural drainage channels in the district, in particular the Gracedieu Brook. We all tend to forget that when rain falls on an area of undeveloped land much of the water soaks into the ground. In due course of time the water which has not evaporated finds its way into springs and other underground water courses. This water does not normally make its appearance on the surface until some time after the storm has passed.

But build a housing estate on this land and then the situation is changed. Most of the area becomes covered by impervious surfaces, such as those of roads, footpaths and house roofs. The rain cannot soak into these surfaces - it just has to run off into the storm drains or into the nearest ditch or stream. So within minutes of the storm the great proportion of the water has to be carried away.

The streams and the ditches were never constructed to take these sudden volumes and until they are cleaned out, widened or deepened the problem will continue to recur.

Mention has been made in this report of the condition of some of your sewers. This too contributes to the problem and action should be taken to minimise this.

It gives me the opportunity in presenting this report to place on record my grateful thanks for the sympathy and understanding of all the members of the Council, for the willing assistance of all the staff of my department and for the co-operation of Dr Hamilton and the officers of the other departments of the Council.



Chief Public Health Inspector.

Municipal Offices,  
Coalville.

August 1969.



## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The sanitary accommodation in the Urban area at the end of 1968 was estimated to be made up as follows :

10805	-	water closets
30	-	pails, including chemical closets
7	-	privies.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The particulars given below are for all purposes including those given elsewhere in this Report with the exception of rodent control.

Total number of complaints received - 496

Inspections in connection with :

Dwellinghouses	1077
Infectious disease enquiries	78
Food poisoning	-
Verminous and dirty premises	14
Drainage works	395
Tents, vans and sheds	180
Water supplies	20
Atmospheric pollution	116
Factories, workshops, etc	13
Shops and Offices	63
Keeping of Animals	8
* Rodent Control	98
Refuse storage, collection & disposal	13
Schools	9
Slaughterhouse & meat inspection	313
Other food premises	827
Bakehouses	3
Dairies	1
Miscellaneous inspections	405
	<hr/>
	3633
	<hr/>

\* Not including visits by Pest Officer.



Additional work was carried out as under :

Ice Cream samples	31
Miscellaneous foods for bacteriological examination	7
Water samples	4
Bath water samples	84
Specimens collected (food poisoning, dysentery, research, etc)	108
Swabs etc (food premises)	18

The number of notices served during the year, together with figures showing the number complied with, are given in the following tables :

PRELIMINARY

	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Public Health</u>
Outstanding on 1st January	48	30
Issued during year	62	42
Complied with during year	50	57
Outstanding on 31st December	64	15

STATUTORY

Outstanding on 1st January	16	17
Issued during year	10	21
Complied with during year	9	29
Outstanding on 31st December	17	9

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are now no common lodging houses in your area.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

One house has from time to time been let in lodgings during the year and has been inspected on frequent occasions. No breach of the regulations was recorded at these premises.





## CARAVANS

<u>Type of Licence</u>	<u>Sites occupied at 31.12.68</u>
(a) Individual Caravans	22
(b) More than one Caravan	2 *

\* Not including the Council owned site.

These sites were visited from time to time during the year to check whether licence conditions were being observed. A few breaches of the conditions were noted but these were remedied by informal action.

The Council owned site at Ellistown with permission for thirty caravans, continued to operate almost to its maximum capacity. A rent of 35/-s per pitch is still being charged and this includes an unlimited supply of hot water. It had been hoped, when the charge was first fixed, to be able to reduce it as time went on but due to increased costs of electricity, maintenance, etc this has not been possible. In fact it might be necessary in the not too distant future to consider an increase in the rent in order to make money available for additional maintenance and necessary improvements to the site.

Out efforts to provide effective control to the auxiliary site for gypsies and other itinerants met with no success, mainly due to lack of co-operation by the tenants. The Council therefore decided during the year to clear the site and this was eventually accomplished.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades in your district.

## PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The Public Swimming Bath in your area is owned by the Council and situated in Avenue Road.

The bath has a capacity of 80,000 gallons, water for filling being obtained from the public supply.

Treatment is by filtration and chlorination and the pumps are designed to change the bath water at least every four hours. Daily tests of the water were made for chlorine residual and alkalinity and in addition 84 samples of bath water were taken by your Inspectors.





## SCHOOLS

Inspections with regard to sanitary arrangements, especially at older schools, are made from time to time and where necessary any problems are referred to the Director of Education.

## AIR POLLUTION

The level of pollution from smoke and sulphur dioxide continues to be measured each day by the volumetric method at the Municipal Offices.

Set out below are the levels of pollution in microgrammes per cubic metre for each of the six years to 31st March, 1968.

Year ended 31st March	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Summer	Winter	Mean	Summer	Winter	Mean
1963	68	176	122	104	234	170
1964	67	158	114	111	196	155
1965	65	156	112	109	200	155
1966	69	100	85	99	140	121
1967	44	96	72	89	154	124
1968	36	86	60	92	144	117

These figures indicate that the downward trend in pollution from smoke and sulphur dioxide noted last year has continued during the year under review.

I can only think that this is due to a reduction in pollution from commercial and domestic chimneys, brought about by a change in the fuel burning habits of the occupiers. I say this because there has been little if any change in industrial furnaces in the measurement area during the year.

The Council once again gave consideration to the making of smoke control areas, especially on land scheduled for future house development. The Ministry were, however, not prepared to accept this proposal without first being assured that the Council had a scheme to make the whole of the town smoke controlled within a specified period of years.



As the Council was not prepared to commit itself to this extent the proposal was once again shelved. I can readily understand the attitude of the Ministry to this problem. It is very wrong to require only a certain section of the community to comply with a request of a local authority unless one can say that eventually all the other sections will be subject to the same requirements. There is nothing more calculated to cause complaint than to have smoke blowing over a smoke control area from premises outside that area.

### RODENT CONTROL

There was a slight reduction in the number of premises treated for rats and mice during the year as compared with the previous year. No serious infestations were discovered in spite of a systematic survey of the district. Refuse tips and sewage works were visited weekly and treated when infestations were discovered.

The following is a summary of the work done by the pest officer in relation to rodents and insect pests :-

Premises treated for rats	...	...	308
Premises treated for mice	...	...	61
Treatments of refuse tips for flies	...	...	1
Treatments of other Council houses for insect pests	...	...	21
Treatments of private houses for insect pests	...	...	28

### KEEPING OF ANIMALS

Two premises were registered under the provisions of the Animal Boarding Establishment Act.

Visits were made during the year in order to ensure that the requirements of the Act were being observed.



## HOUSING

Consequent upon your declaration of an Improvement Area in 1967 we were able, during the year, to serve Improvement Notices on the owners of tenanted houses. The question of improving the environment of this Area was also under consideration. This would be a very worth while project. Perhaps when the line of the A50 is finalised and the new Housing Bill becomes law the matter will receive further consideration. At the same time we shall be able to proceed with the other improvement areas planned some time ago.

I continue to be surprised that very little use is made by tenants of the provisions of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1964. This is the section which allows of a tenant making representations that his house ought to be improved. Since the Act came into operation only twelve tenants have taken advantage of this section. One wonders whether the public generally are aware of this facility or whether it is that many do not want their house improved because it would result in a rent increase.

We continued during the year with our well established policy of obtaining the repair of houses capable of improvement and the representation for demolition or closing of houses incapable of repair at reasonable expense. This latter work is still being held up by the delay in new house building. During 1968 the Council made twenty-five Demolition Orders and ten Closing Orders

## INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING YEAR

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	224
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	589
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	... ..	114
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	422
3.		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ..	114





# HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A. Houses Demolished In Clearance Areas	Houses Demolished	Displaced During Year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	32	58	16
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
B. Unfit Houses Closed			
	Number		
(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	5	14	6
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	1	3	1
C. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied			
	By Owner	By Local Authority	
(11) After informal action by local authority	56	-	
(12) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts (b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	12	-	
(13) Under Sections 24 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	



At the close of the year 1,411 post war houses had been completed by your authority, 48 by the East Midlands Housing Association and 2,107 by private enterprise.

Since the coming into operation of the Rent Act 107 applications for Certificates of Disrepair have been received. These have been dealt with as follows :-

Number of applications received	...	107
Number of applications refused	...	2
Number of undertakings by owners to carry out work	... ..	62
Number of Certificates of Disrepair issued	... ..	43
Number of Certificates revoked	...	7



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### (a) MILK SUPPLY

The following table shows the number of dairies and distributors registered on 31st December, 1968 and the number of inspections made :-

	DAIRIES (other than dairy farms) and DISTRIBUTORS (Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959).				
	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Contraventions		
			Found	Remedied	Outstanding on 31st Dec.
Dairies	8	1	-	-	-
Distributors	37	-	-	-	-

### (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There is one licenced slaughterhouse in your area.

The following table gives details of the animals inspected etc during 1968 :

Number of licenced slaughterhouses	...	1
Animals slaughtered therein	...	5085
Animals examined therein	...	5085
Inspections of meat at time of slaughter	...	306



DETAILS OF CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE A

	Cattle excl Cows	Cows	Calves	Lambs and Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	813	4	-	2561	1717
Number inspected	813	4	-	2561	1717
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	156	2	-	139	191
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	19%	50%	-	5%	11%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.7%
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	7	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	7	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-





TABLE B

Details of organs condemned and reason for condemnation.

Tubercular Offal etc :-

	Cows	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Pigs
Heads and Tongues	-	-	11
Mesent & Intest.	-	-	1

Non-Tubercular Offal etc :-

	Cows	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Pigs	Sheep Lambs
Heads & Tongues:-				
Abscesses	-	2	3	-
Actinomycosis	--	1	-	-
Corynebacterium Equi	-	-	3	-
Cysticercus Bovis	-	1	-	-
Tumours	-	1	-	-
Pairs of Lungs:-				
Abscesses	-	4	-	-
Cysts	-	7	-	-
Emphysema	-	1	-	-
Fluke	-	6	-	-
Parasites	-	2	5	31
Pleurisy	-	78	33	6
Pneumonia	-	1	138	26
Regurgitated Ingesta	-	4	-	-
Livers:-				
Abscesses	-	42	-	-
Cavernous Angioma	-	1	-	-
Cirrhosis	-	1	-	-
Cysts	-	1	1	4
Fluke	-	29	-	22
Necrosis	-	1	-	-
Parasitic	-	1	10	5
Peritonitis	-	2	6	1
Part Livers:-				
Abscesses	-	2	-	-
Cirrhosis	-	35	-	-
Cysts	-	-	-	7



Non-Tubercular Offal etc :- (cont'd)

	Cows	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Pigs	Sheep Lambs
Part Livers:-				
Fluke		59	-	7
Necrosis	-	2	-	-
Parasitic	-	1	9	49
Peritonitis	-	6	1	-
Spleens:-				
Abscesses	-	-	-	1
Congestion	-	2	-	-
Contaminated	-	1	-	-
Peritonitis	-	24	-	-
Ruptured	-	1	-	-
Skirts:-				
Peritonitis	-	1	-	-
Hearts:-				
C. Ovis	-	-	-	6
Cysticercus Bovis	-	7	-	-
Pericarditis	-	5	41	2
Kidneys:-				
Cystic	-	1	5	-
Plucks:-				
Pleurisy	-	-	19	-
Udders:-				
Mastitis	-	1	-	-



TABLE showing the percentage of Animals  
found to be affected with Tuberculosis

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cattle excl.Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
1950	19.8	49.2	6.6
1951	17.4	35.2	4.4
1952	21.0	42.1	5.2
1953	18.5	35.8	4.9
1954	13.1	25.8	3.7
1955	10.8	19.5	4.0
1956	9.6	24.2	5.0
1957	9.6	18.7	3.7
1958	8.9	15.8	4.1
1959	9.5	2.5	2.9
1960	1.7	3.4	3.4
1961	0.1	-	2.4
1962	0.1	-	2.5
1963	-	-	2.4
1964	-	-	2.0
1965	-	-	1.0
1966	-	-	0.7
1967	-	-	0.2
1968	-	-	0.7

TABLE showing the incidence of  
Cysticercus Bovis

<u>Year</u>	<u>Animals Affected</u>
1952	3
1953	1
1954	8
1955	3
1956	4
1957	16
1958	17
1959	22
1960	15
1961	14
1962	28
1963	20
1964	19
1965	25
1966	11
1967	5
1968	7





## DISPOSAL OF UNSOUND FOOD

The weight of meat and offal condemned during the year amounted to 1-ton 8-cwts 86-lbs.

In addition the following foods were surrendered and destroyed :-

5-tons 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwts Potatoes	6-lbs 0-ozs Jellied Veal
504-lbs 12-ozs Milk	4-lbs 2-ozs Soup
381-lbs 7-ozs Fruit	4-lbs 0-ozs Stewed Steak
154-lbs 9-ozs Ham	3-lbs 0-ozs Luncheon Meat
149-lbs 11-ozs Tomatoes	3-lbs 0-ozs Honey
140-lbs 15-ozs Vegetables	2-lbs 12-ozs Cream
117-lbs 12-ozs Pork Shoulder	1-lb 12-ozs Tongue
91-lbs 0-ozs Jam	1-lb 8-ozs Pickles
84-lbs 0-ozs Lamb Joints	1-lb 8-ozs Salt
37-lbs 0-ozs Corned Beef	1-lb 6-ozs Custard Powder
33-lbs 10-ozs Puddings	1-lb 0-ozs Golden Syrup
24-lbs 8-ozs Fish	1-lb 0-ozs Flour
16-lbs 6-ozs Sauces	12-ozs Coffee
9-lbs 4-ozs Fruit Juices	12-ozs Cereals
6-lbs 3-ozs Minced Beef	10-ozs Chicken

### Frozen Foods :-

468 pkts Fish	44 pkts Faggots
417 pkts Vegetables	17 pkts Eclairs
149 pkts Mousse	16 pkts Sausage Savouries
98 pkts Braised Beef	13 pkts Hamburgers
79 pkts Pastry	6 pkts Sausages
67 pkts Rissoles	41 Steak & Kidney Pies
66 pkts Ice Cream	38 Chicken Pies
65 pkts Beefburgers	33 Shepherds Pies
54 ctns Orange Juice	30 Cream Sponges
47 pkts Chipped Potatoes	6 Gateaux
45 pkts Steaklets	6 Beef Pies

11-lbs 6-ozs Chickens.

All meat and offal after condemnation is stained with a green dye to prevent its disposal for human consumption. It is collected by two firms specialising in the recovery of industrial waste and by a local dog breeder who, after sterilisation of the meat, feeds it to his dogs. There is no sale of pet food from these premises nor does this person carry on any food business. A similar system is operated in the case of other unsound food where their nature allows them to be used for such purposes.



## FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The following table sets out details of the food premises in your area subject to these Regulations :-

Trade	Total No.	No.complying with Reg. 16	No. to which Reg.19 applies	No.complying with Reg. 19
Bakehouses	5	5	5	5
Butchers	27	27	27	27
Catering	104	104	104	104
Fish Shops (including fried fish & chip shops)	17	17	17	17
General Food Shops	121	121	26	26

The following table sets out the action taken in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations :-

Number of Premises inspected	...	145
Number of Inspections made	...	827
Number of Informal Notices served	...	31
Number of Informal Notices complied with	...	30
Number Outstanding 31st December	...	17



### ICE CREAM

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 there were registered at the close of the year 105 premises for the sale of ice cream and one for its manufacture and retailing.

31 samples of ice cream were submitted for examination during the year. 18 of these were placed in provisional Grade I (Methylene Blue Test), 3 in Grade II, 6 in Grade III and 4 in Grade IV.

### ADULTERATION ETC

During the year we received nine complaints from customers regarding foodstuffs. Six of these referred to moulds and three to foreign matter.

After consideration of all the circumstances in these cases the Council decided not to take court action but to issue warnings.



# APPENDIX

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961.

### PART I OF THE ACT

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INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

TABLE I

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	85	10	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	1	-	-	-
Total	88	13	2	-





# CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(S6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)	-	-	-	-
(a) insufficient	1	1	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	-	1

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

### Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list Sec.110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No.of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No.of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing      Making etc Apparel	73	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed Toys	26	-	-	-	-	-
Total	99	-	-	-	-	-



OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	No.of premises registered during year	Total No.of registered premises at end of year	No.of registered premises receiving a general inspect- ion during year	Persons Employed
Offices	1	42	3	278
Retail Shops	4	175	6	880
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	9	-	86
Catering establish- ments open to public, canteens	1	25	1	147
Fuel Storage depots	-	1	-	2
Total	6	252	10	1393

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors  
to Registered Premises - 63.



Contraventions were found as follows :

<u>Section</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>No. found</u>
4	Cleanliness	1
5	Overcrowding	-
6	Temperature	4
7	Ventilation	2
8	Lighting	2
9	Sanitary Conveniences	5
10	Washing facilities	3
11	Supply of Drinking Water	-
12	Clothing accommodation	-
13	Sitting facilities	-
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-
15	Eating facilities	2
16	Floors, passages & stairs	4
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	-
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
24	First Aid Provisions	2
	Other matters	<u>6</u>
		<u>31</u>

#### ACCIDENTS

Three non-fatal accidents were reported but because of their nature it was not found necessary to make an investigation into these.







